

PATRICK J. TOOMEY
PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
BANKING, HOUSING, AND
URBAN AFFAIRS
BUDGET
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 5, 2014

Laura Vaught
Associate Administrator for Congressional
and Intergovernmental Relations
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 501-1519

Congressional Inquiry Division
Pennsylvania Game Commission
stephensmi@pa.gov

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing on behalf of my constituent, *example* who contacted my office regarding the spreading of biosolids on game lands located in Bell Township, PA *example* details her concerns in the attached correspondence.

I respectfully ask that you review the attached correspondence and provide my office with any information that you might have regarding this matter. Additionally, please provide my office with any recourse available to *example* so that her situation can be remedied. Please direct your response to my Staff Assistant, Steve Meredith. Steve can be reached via e-mail at Steve_Meredith@toomey.senate.gov, by fax at 412-803-3504, by phone at 412-803-3501, or through the mailing address 100 West Station Square Drive, Suite 225, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

Sincerely,



Pat Toomey
U.S. Senator

R3-14-000-8898-C

PATRICK J. TOOMEY
UNITED STATES SENATOR

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

CLERK OF THE SENATE
CHIEF OF STAFF
NATIONAL CLERK OF THE SENATE
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
BUDGET
COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

April 22, 2014

Mr. Shawn M. Garvin, Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Re: Beaver County's Ohio River/PA Brownfields Coalitions assessment

Dear Mr. Garvin:

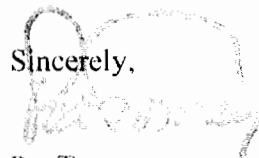
I am pleased to provide this support letter for an application submitted by Beaver County on behalf of the Ohio River/PA Brownfields Coalition for the U.S. EPA Coalition Assessment Grant.

Beaver County, along with the City of Aliquippa, the Borough of Midland, the Borough of Monaca, and Moon Township, have come together to undertake a grassroots effort to transform their communities. The focus of this effort is the Ohio River waterfront revitalization. This coalition has identified a priority brownfield assessment and revitalization area that includes targeted brownfields in these coalition communities that are on or adjacent to the Ohio River, including nine brownfields in Aliquippa, nine brownfields in Midland, eleven brownfields in Monaca, and five brownfields in Moon Township.

While momentum is building as a result of this coalition's work, they still face economic challenges. Due to their lack of resources, each of the communities is limited in their ability to pursue the level of funding needed to implement their reuse plans developed through the EPA Area Wide Planning effort.

In order to assist in these efforts, I respectfully request that you give their application all due consideration. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Pat Toomey
United States Senator

Cc: Mr. Tom Stolle, EPA Region III Brownfield's Office

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 22, 2014

Mr. Shawn M. Garvin, Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Re: Johnstown Brownfields Revitalization

Dear Mr. Garvin:

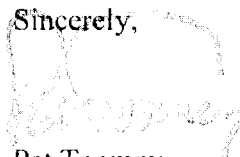
I am pleased to provide this support letter for an application submitted by the Johnstown Redevelopment Authority (JRA) for the U.S. EPA Brownfields Site Assessment Grant.

With a wide range of community partners, JRA intends to continue its efforts to facilitate the reuse of vacant and underutilized buildings throughout the City of Johnstown. If awarded, these funds are a critical step towards resolving the significant environmental, health, welfare, and economic concerns surrounding these blighted and potentially contaminated sites. The City is currently operating under the State-approved Recovery Plan and was granted Distressed Community Status in the early 1990's. Strict fiscal constraints make it difficult to fund site assessments without support.

The City of Johnstown is known throughout the country as the site of the "Great Flood of 1889," yet it is also an example of community resilience, as the city has overcome challenges by bringing together local leaders and stakeholders to forge ahead. The City maintains its longstanding position as the economic and cultural center of the region, but over the past 40 years the city's once robust manufacturing industry has greatly diminished. As a result, there are a significant number of properties that have been left vacant and have become underutilized potential brownfields. The uncertainty surrounding these sites has made it extremely difficult to put them on the path of productive reuse.

In order to assist in these efforts, I respectfully request that you give their application all due consideration. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Pat Toomey
United States Senator

Cc: Mr. Tom Stolle, EPA Region III Brownfield's Office

MITCH McCONNELL
KENTUCKY

317 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1702
(202) 224-2541

AL-14-000-5345

United States Senate

REPUBLICAN LEADER

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE

APPROPRIATIONS

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

January 30, 2014

Ms. Laura Vaught
Associate Administrator for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 3426 ARN
Washington, D.C. 20460-0003

Dear Ms. Vaught:

I write on behalf of my constituents at Discover Downtown Middlesboro, Kentucky regarding their competitive grant application with the Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfield Cleanup Grant Program.

As our nation continues on a path of unsustainable debt, it is more important than ever that we in Congress, and you in the Administration, work to ensure every tax dollar is spent wisely. It is with this in mind that I draw your attention to Discover Downtown Middlesboro's application, which I believe merits your full and fair review.

It is my understanding that, if awarded, this competitive funding will help Discover Downtown Middlesboro remove asbestos, lead-based paint, and mold from the historic Elks Home in Middlesboro, Kentucky.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



MITCH McCONNELL
UNITED STATES SENATOR

MM/ef

FEDERAL BUILDING
241 EAST MAIN STREET
ROOM 102
BOWLING GREEN, KY 42101
(270) 781-1673

1885 DIXIE HIGHWAY
SUITE 345
FORT WRIGHT, KY 41011
(859) 578-0188

771 CORPORATE DRIVE
SUITE 108
LEXINGTON, KY 40503
(859) 224-8286

300 SOUTH MAIN
SUITE 310
LONDON, KY 40341
(606) 864-2026

601 WEST BROADWAY
SUITE 630
LOUISVILLE, KY 40202
(502) 582-6304

PROFESSIONAL ARTS BUILDING
2320 BROADWAY
SUITE 100
PADUCAH, KY 42001
(270) 442-4554

AL-14-000-6016

RODNEY DAVIS

U.S. House of Representatives

www.rodneydavis.house.gov
www.facebook.com/rep.rodneydavis
www.twitter.com/rodneydavis

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1313

February 25, 2014

Ms. Wuanisha Scales
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 3426 ARN
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Wuanisha,

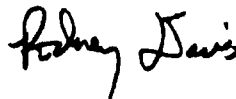
Please see the attached correspondence from Illinois State Senator Chapin Rose regarding the protection of the Mahomet (Illinois) Aquifer.

The Clinton Landfill, which is located within my district, is seeking a US EPA permit to allow the storage of polychlorinated biophenyls at the site. As Senator Rose states, the Illinois EPA has not shared all of the pertinent documentation on the issue with the US EPA, leaving important water testing information from the US EPA as they are making a determination on the permit.

I ask that the information and documentation from Senator Rose be disseminated to the appropriate individuals at the USEPA, and that the state and federal EPA share all information, documentation, and testing results for the health and safety of the residents of east-central Illinois.

The contact in my office for this issue is Philip Lasseigne. He can be reached at (618) 205-8660 or Philip.Lasseigne@mail.house.gov. Please send an immediate response.

Sincerely,



Rodney Davis
Member of Congress

RD/PL

Cc: Senator Chapin Rose

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2nd Quarter 2013 Exceedances
Clinton Landfill No. 3
Clinton, Illinois

PDC Project No. 91-118.13
November 2013

TABLE 1 (cont'd)
Clinton Landfill No. 3
Summary of Confirmation Sample Results - 2nd Quarter 2013

Well	Parameter	Units	Initial Result	Interwell AQQS/MAPC	Resample?
R17R ¹	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	13	0.06	0.04
R17R ²	Specific Conductance, Field Measured	µmhos/cm	1840	1281	1580
UPPER RADNOR TILL SAND WELLS					
G49S	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	0.68	0.29	0.15
G50S	Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	18	125.4	58
LOWER RADNOR TILL SAND WELLS					
G01M ³	Sulfate, Dissolved	mg/L	100	65	180
G05M ⁴	Bromomethane	µg/L	5.4	2	<1
G05M ⁴	Chloromethane	µg/L	2.2	2	<1
G08M ⁵	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	0.42	0.14	<0.02
G16M	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	12	0.14	8.8
G15M	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	2.2	1	<1
G15M	Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.2	1	<1
G25M	pH, Field Measured	s.u.	8.06	5.79 - 7.97	7.39
G39M	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	14	0.14	0.07
G47M	Boron, Dissolved	µg/L	630	622	720
G47M	Magnesium, Dissolved	mg/L	89	82.2	88
G48M	Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	5.2	4.6	<4
G48M	Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	2.1	1	<1
G49M	Specific Conductance, Field Measured	µmhos/cm	1470	1457	1410
R17M	Specific Conductance, Field Measured	µmhos/cm	1820	1457	1470
ORGANIC SOILS WELLS					
G03D ⁶	Specific Conductance, Field Measured	µmhos/cm	1994	1383	1030
G06D ⁷	Magnesium, Dissolved	mg/L	73	72.1	64
G09D	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	2.8	1.5	<0.02
G09D	Sulfate, Dissolved	mg/L	150	76	160
G16D	Nitrate-N, Dissolved	mg/L	6.3	1.5	<0.02
G21D	Bromomethane	µg/L	1.7	2	<1
G21D	Chloromethane	µg/L	1.7	2	<1
G26D	Trichloroethene	µg/L	1.3	1	<1
G26D	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	1.3	1	<1

Notes:

1. Upgradient Well
2. AQQS: Applicable Groundwater Quality Standard/MAPC: Maximum Allowable Predicted Concentration
3. dissolved = filtered sample, total = unfiltered sample
4. mg/l = Milligrams per liter = parts per million (ppm), µg/L = Micrograms per liter = parts per billion (ppb), µmhos/cm = micromhos/centimeter, s.u. = standard units.
5. NE = Not Established
6. < = Not detected above the laboratory reporting limit
7. Resample results displayed in BOLD exceeded the established interwell AQQS/MAPC value.

PDC Technical Services, Inc.
www.pdcars.com

ILLINOIS STATE SENATE

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE
1030 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706
217/568-1008
FAX: 217/782-4079



DISTRICT OFFICES
810 S. STALEY RD.
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CHAMPAIGN, IL 61822
217/507-1883
FAX: 217/507-8471

8130 HICKORY POINT FRONTAGE RD.
SUITE 103
DECATUR, IL 62526
217/330-9386
FAX: 217/330-9387

February 21, 2014

CHAPIN ROSE
SENATOR • 51ST DISTRICT

Congressman Rodney Davis
1740 Longworth
House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Dear Congressman Davis,

Over the past year, the Mahomet Aquifer Working Group has been working on ensuring that the aquifer remains safe from possible contamination. Legislators, state agency representatives, local officials, and action groups have been working together on issues related to the aquifer and, in particular, the proposed storage of polychlorinated biophenyls (PCBs) at the Clinton Landfill. This group was created in response to the current application before the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) for acceptance of PCB's at the Clinton site.

At our last meeting, we learned of serious concerns that need to be brought to your attention and that of the US EPA because, apparently, the state EPA and US EPA lack a very important safeguard: duplicate dissemination of information between them. This issue of "information sharing" came up in reference to recent routine ground water monitoring well testing sample data submitted by the landfill to the state EPA, the results of which are, apparently, not forwarded to the US EPA. The importance of this missing information cannot be understated - as the US EPA is being asked to render a decision on the permit - without the aid of vital information necessary to its decision making process.

The problem is not limited to just this testing data issue which I will elaborate on in greater detail shortly. Even routine matters that are, frankly, predicates to the US EPA granting any permit, are not being shared. For example, it has come to my attention that the US EPA may not be aware that the Dewitt County Board has now officially voted to require a new siting hearing. The official county resolution is attached. The issue of local siting approval is a predicate matter that the US EPA cannot ignore.

Moreover, as mentioned above, recent ground water monitoring results have called into question the very structural integrity of the proposed site itself. In recent inspection data (copies of which are attached), there are serious concerns that the existing landfill is already compromised and leaking because, among other compounds, both Dichloroethene (DCE) and Trichloroethene (TCE) have been detected.

RESOLUTION NO. 2013--

A resolution requesting and directing Dewitt County States Attorney to prepare and file correspondence on behalf of the Dewitt County Board, to the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) declaring that the Dewitt County Board has an interest in the outcome of IPCB case no. 2013-022; and Requesting that 39.2 of the IL Environmental Protection act be fully enforced by the IPCB according to its terms; and declaring to the IPCB that the Dewitt County Board believes the new Chemical Waste Unit at issue requires siting authority from the Dewitt County Board, pursuant to 415 ILCS 5/39.2.

WHEREAS, the Dewitt County Board has concerns regarding Clinton Landfill #3; and

WHEREAS, the Dewitt County Board deems it in the best interests of the County and the health, safety and welfare of its citizens to send correspondence to the clerk of the IPCB in case no. 2013-022, expressing the County Board's concerns.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE DEWITT COUNTY BOARD, OF DEWITT COUNTY, that:

- A. The Dewitt County States Attorney is requested and directed to prepare and file forthwith correspondence on behalf of the Dewitt County Board in IPCB case no 2013-022 addressed to: John Theriault, clerk, Illinois Pollution Control Board, 100 West Randolph Street, James R. Thompson Center, Suite 11-50Q, Chicago, IL 60601-3218 and
- B. Acknowledging that the Dewitt County Board has a duty to take and order suitable and proper measures for the protection of the Dewitt County Board, Dewitt County and its citizens in the IPCB case no 2013-022; and

Officials from the Illinois State Water Survey (who are members of our working group) noted that both DCE and TCE are seriously dangerous chemicals that do not occur naturally in the soil and shallow sands where these samples were taken. At this point, no one has identified the source of the DCE, TCE, or any of the other chemical exceedances in the landfill's ground water monitoring well testing. Their presence is not only dangerous, but begs the questions of whether the facility has already been structurally compromised with leachate flowing into the groundwater.

The proposed site's structural soundness should be another predicate question for the US EPA. The fact that such dangerous chemicals have been found directly underneath the existing structure, should warrant rejection of the permit as there is absolutely no assurance that the facility is containing what is currently in it - let alone its ability to contain what might come should the permit be issued. Quite the contrary, the data indicates that the Clinton Landfill may already be compromised.

I have enclosed the most recent documents from our Working Group that include the data points I have referenced. Again, it came as a complete surprise that, apparently, the US EPA is not receiving this same information already. I would hope that the US EPA would find this lack of information sharing as disturbing as several members of our group did and reach out to the state EPA for additional documents and information as may be required to protect our water supply.

The Working Group hopes to keep both the public and our public officials as informed as possible. The group will continue to meet to guarantee the safety of our precious water supply.

Best Regards,



Chapin Rose
State Senator

Electronic Filing - Received, Clerk's Office : 11/15/2013

P.C. #1

- C. Declaring that the Dewitt County Board has an interest that may be affected by a decision of the IPCB case no. 2013-022; and
- D. Requesting that section 39.2 of the Environmental Protection act (415 ILCS 5/39.2) be fully enforced by the IPCB according to its terms, no more and no less; and
- E. Declaring to the IPCB that the Dewitt County Board believes the new Chemical Waste Unit at issue in the IPCB case no 2013-022 requires local siting authority from the Dewitt County Board pursuant to 415 ILCS 5/39.2.

Be it further resolved that the County Board's Attorney is requested and directed to take such further action as may be necessary to effectuate this resolution.

Pursuant to vote of the members of the Dewitt County Board the vote for passage of this resolution is as follows:

By ayes and Nays

Ballenger	<u>NO</u>	Prater	<u>NO</u>
Brown	<u>YES</u>	Redman	<u>NO</u>
Daugherty	<u>YES</u>	Savage	<u>YES</u>
Hoffman	<u>YES</u>	Tucker	<u>YES</u>
Koons	<u>YES</u>	Whited	<u>NO</u>
Newburg	<u>NO</u>	Wisnillier	<u>YES</u>

The voting being 7 Ayes and 5 Nays and the vote having met the required majority of the county board members holding office is declared passed this 14th day of November, 2013



Sherrie Brown, County Board Chairperson

ATTEST:



Dana Smith, County Clerk

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-1313

April 5, 2014

Nefertiti DiCosmo
Remedial Project Manager
EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Dear Ms. DiCosmo,

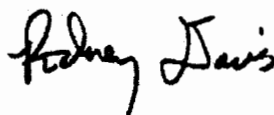
I am writing on behalf of my constituents in Hillsboro, Illinois, which is located in Montgomery County. The community is seeking remedial action on the Eagle Zinc superfund site, ILD980606941.

The Eagle Zinc superfund site has been on the Environmental Protection Agency's National Priority List since 2007. Since then, the community and its elected officials have worked with both the EPA and Illinois Environmental Agency to follow the regulated procedures for the remediation process. Community leaders and residents have additionally demonstrated their support for the remediation project by participating in a letter-writing campaign to EPA officials.

I have been informed that there is no funding available in the EPA's current fiscal year budget for the Eagle Zinc remediation process. However, I ask that you would provide my office with an approximate timeframe in which you see the EPA beginning remediation action at this location.

The contact in my office for this issue is Philip Lasseigne. He can be reached at (618) 205-8660 or Philip.Lasseigne@mail.house.gov. Please send an immediate response.

Sincerely,



Rodney Davis
Member of Congress

Cc: City of Hillsboro Mayor John Downs
Montgomery County Economic Development Corporation

105-14-000-7848-C
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1313

April 5, 2014

Nefertiti DiCosmo
Remedial Project Manager
EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Dear Ms. DiCosmo,

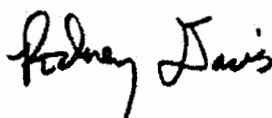
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Sincerely,



Rodney Davis
Member of Congress

Cc: City of Hillsboro Mayor John Downs
Montgomery County Economic Development Corporation

May 16, 2014 4:44PM

AL-14-000-9835

No. 6185 P. 2/9

BILL SHUSTER

9TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

**COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE**
CHAIRMAN

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE:
INTELLIGENCE, EMERGING THREATS
& CAPABILITIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3809

May 16, 2014

Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024-2610

Regarding:

Exempt 6

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

Any assistance you can offer in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

If additional details are required or if the information requested can be relayed over the phone, please do not hesitate to contact my Chambersburg office at (717) 264-8308.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and return your reply to me, I will appreciate it.

Very Truly Yours,

Bill

BILL SHUSTER
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

100 Lincoln Way East, Suite B
Chambersburg, PA 17201
(717) 264-8308

WFS: nb

2209 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3809
(202) 225-2431
FAX: (202) 225-2480

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SUITE 200
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA 16648
(800) 854-3035
(814) 896-6318
FAX: (814) 896-6720

827 Water Street
SUITE 3
INDIANA, PA 16701
(724) 483-0518
FAX: (724) 463-0518

100 LINCOLN WAY EAST
SUITE B
CHAMBERSBURG, PA 17201
(717) 264-8308
FAX: (717) 264-0289

www.shuster.house.gov
www.facebook.com/rep.shuster
www.twitter.com/repbillshuster
www.youtube.com/repshuster

SUBJECT/PROBLEM:

Has CAFO my Twp Fulton Co Pa help in
stepping plan CFC my concerns are exposure
to water pollutants and air contamination
is MRSA see attachments for more.

In accordance with Title 5, Section 552a of the United States Code, I hereby authorize
Congressman Bill Shuster to request assistance on my behalf from the EPA
(NAME OF AGENCY)
in connection with my above-mentioned subject/problem, and authorize discussion of my
records with Congressman Shuster and/or his representative for a period of one year from
the date below:

NAME: exempt bADDRESS: 1 exempt bexempt bexempt bPHONE: exempt bSIGNATURE: exempt bDATE: 5-1-14SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: exempt bDATE OF BIRTH: exempt b

Please complete this form and include a brief explanation of your problem, then mail to:

Congressman Bill Shuster
100 Lincoln Way East, Suite B
Chambersburg, PA 17201

Phone - 717-264-8308

Fax - 717-264-0269

Environmental Health

MRSA Infection Found in Communities Near Pig Farms

SEPTEMBER 26, 2013 by EDITOR in ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, FEATURED, ONE HEALTH,
PUBLIC HEALTH, RESEARCH NEWS, RURAL HEALTH

Evidence of links between large-scale animal-rearing practices and human health in neighboring communities continues to accumulate.

By Stephanie Soucheray

On Oct. 18 and 19, the North Carolina Environmental Justice Network will hold its 15th annual meeting in Whitakers to discuss unsafe agricultural practices in poor, rural and black communities across the state.



Magnified view of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). Image courtesy the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

While the NCEJN has been concerned with issues such as dumping, factory farms and clean water, Executive Director Gary Grant said that this year they'll also be discussing agricultural illness in front of a government listening panel.

There's good reason for concern.

Last month, UNC researchers published in the online journal PLoS One the results of a study, "Livestock-Associated Methicillin and Multidrug Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Is Present among Industrial, Not

Antibiotic-Free Livestock Operation Workers in North Carolina.

They found that factory-farm workers were much more likely to have colonized MRSA (present in nasal swabs) than workers who worked on antibiotic-free farms.

Now a new study from John Hopkins University further describes the connection between factory farms and MRSA.

The study, "High-density livestock operations, crop field application of manure, and the risk of community-associated methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infection in Pennsylvania," published this week in JAMA Internal Medicine, shows that there is an "environmental pathway" that MRSA follows in communities near high-density swine-production facilities.

"We found that in a general population in Pennsylvania, people with a higher exposure to high-density swine production were at an increased risk of community-associated MRSA infection and skin and soft-tissue infection," said Joan Casey, a lead author of the study. "This risk was about both the livestock operations where the animals live and about the crop fields where manure was spread."



Aerial photo of a field near a hog CAFO on which animal waste is being sprayed, Duplin and Jones county, 2003. Photo courtesy Socially Responsible Agricultural Project, flickr creative commons

The John Hopkins study is the first to link factory farming to MRSA infection, not just colonization, and Casey said the UNC and JHU studies both suggest that these types of farming practices are bad for public health.

"While we did not demonstrate every step in the causal chain from farm to infection, we do believe that the association is plausible," said Casey. "There is certainly an environmental pathway."

Like the UNC study, the JHU study implicates the overuse of antibiotics in industrial-farmed animals as being a risk factor for MRSA. Animals are given what's known as "sub-therapeutic" amounts of antibiotics in their feed and water supply to stave off illness, rather than to treat an acute infection. The majority of the antibiotics given to

animals in these situations are not absorbed, and instead are passed through to the animal's manure.

That manure is applied to crop fields, and neighboring residential communities, according to Casey, are at a greater risk for community-associated MRSA, health care-associated MRSA and skin and soft-tissue infections.

Casey's study looked at 1,539 patients with community-associated MRSA, 1,335 with health care-associated MRSA, 2,895 with skin and soft-tissue infections and 2,914 healthy controls patients in a Pennsylvania health care system between 2005 and 2010.

Higher swine manure exposure meant an increased likelihood of all MRSA infections, and even just living near a high-density swine livestock operation resulted in an increased risk for community-associated MRSA.

Steve Wing, who co-authored UNC's study, said JHU's study further illustrated the problem with giving farm animals antibiotics.

"This is an important finding about a problem, the sub-therapeutic use of antibiotics, that's been recognized a long time," he said.



Gary Grant of the Tillery (N.C.) People's Clinic and the North Carolina Environmental Justice Network at a community forum in 2006. Photo courtesy of NIEHS

Wing said that the findings in the study should be a concern to people in North Carolina who live near high-density farms.

"Eastern North Carolina has the densest livestock production, but it's also one of the poorest areas in the state," he said.

Unlike in the JHU study, which benefited from combing a large insurance database for information on MRSA infection, many people in the Eastern part of the state are uninsured, so Wing said it would be difficult to

obtain accurate information about MRSA infection rates.

He also said that while research like this is important, it often does little to change policy. The sub-therapeutic use of antibiotics has been banned in Europe for years, but a bill that would do the same in the States has failed to get passed in Congress.

"It takes a lot more involvement by the public to change policy," said Wing. "The public is who's affected by this."

Grant said he's been concerned about farming practices and community health since the early 1990s.

"In the beginning, many of these communities [where large farms are located] depended on well water, so runoff was a huge concern," Grant said.

He said that 20 years ago, it was legal for counties to pass individual ordinances on farming practices, but the most recent General Assembly passed legislation that makes it easier for the state to override them.

Though Grant doesn't have hard data on MRSA in North Carolina, he said sick communities do exist in rural pockets of the state.

"We are aware of it, and still trying to help communities get organized around the issue," he said.

Pittsburgh, PA
Wednesday
March 19, 2014

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by E-mail

Hog heaven? Study finds large hog farms lower property values

Saturday, June 07, 2003

By Don Hopey, Post-Gazette Staff Writer

Factory-scale hog farms, where hundreds or even thousands of porkers produce piles and piles of manure, pollute water and air and are among the worst of neighbors, according to a land-use study by Penn State researchers.

The study, released yesterday as the third annual Sustainable Hog Farming Summit convened in Gettysburg, found that allowing a medium- or large-scale factory farm to set up shop near a residential area lowers nearby property values by more than \$1,800. Using the same property for a traditional farm actually increases the value of nearby properties.

Only landfills have a worse effect on adjacent property values, according to the study of Berks County property values.

The study was conducted by Richard Ready and Charles Abdalla of Penn State's Agricultural and Environmental Economics Department and sponsored by Citizens for Pennsylvania's Future.

The study found that a sewage treatment plant has a less depressing effect on nearby housing prices than a factory farming operation.

"The Penn State study is more evidence that local communities and residents must be allowed to protect themselves from factory farms," said Jan Jarrett, PennFuture's outreach director, who is attending the summit of environmental leaders, farmers, rural community leaders, restaurant owners and chefs.

Jarrett said proposed state legislation that would limit or prohibit local county or municipal control of factory-farm locations would take away any control communities have over the massive meat factories.

"Rural communities need the ability to enact common-sense regulations to protect residents' health, peace of mind, quality of life and property values,"

she said.

In Pennsylvania, there are 1,000 high-density pig, cow or chicken farms, also known as Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, already operating in 25 counties.

The biggest is in Perry County, and the most can be found in Lancaster, Lebanon and Berks counties. More than 135 are big enough to require their own water-quality pollution permits.

One hog excretes nearly 3 gallons of waste per day, or 2.5 times the average human's daily total. A 3,000-sow hog factory will produce about 25 tons of raw manure a day.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, hog, chicken and cattle waste has polluted 35,000 miles of rivers in 22 states and contaminated groundwater in 17 states.

Big hog farms can also produce dangerous levels of such noxious gases as hydrogen sulfide, ammonia and methane, and intense odors that have been detected more than four miles from the site.

The study found that open space -- including forested acreage and grass, pasture and cropland -- located within a quarter-mile of a house had the largest positive effect on the value of that property.

The summit in Gettysburg is being held to promote sustainable farming and farm-to-market family farm initiatives, and to discuss the impacts of industrial-scale hog confinement and production practices on rural communities, human health, animal health and the environment.

Don Hopey can be reached at dhopey@post-gazette.com or 412-263-1983.

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FAX COVER SHEET

THE HONORABLE BILL SHUSTER

9th Congressional District Office
100 Lincoln Way East Suite B
Chambersburg, PA 17201
Phone - 717-264-8308 Fax - 717-264-0269

TO:

EPA

DATE:

5-16-14

PAGES: Including cover sheet

9

FROM:

Nancy Bull

✓

Roger Osbaugh

Diane Rhodes

Notes:

exempt
exempt's

R4-14-000-7783-C
JD 3/18/14
LA

14:24:20 03-06-2014

1/3



FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 3/16/14TO: U.S. Forest ServiceFAX: (202) 225-1225

SENT FROM: Office of Congressman Tom Graves

702 S. Thornton Avenue

Dalton, GA 30720

PHONE: (706) 226-5320

FAX: (706) 278-0840

SENT BY: ☐ Ericka Pertierra
☐ Crystal Gilbert
☐ Travis Loudermilk☒ Tracey Bartley
☐ Valerie JonesNUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 3MESSAGE: RE: exempt
Please review the following.
Response requested. Thank you.

OTHER OFFICES:

WASHINGTON, DC:
205 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
p: (202) 225-5211
f: (202) 225-8272Rome:
600 E. 1st Street, Suite 301
Rome, GA 30161
p: (706) 290-1776
f: (706) 232-7864

Office of Congressman Tom Graves

Representing Georgia's 14th District

SCANNED

2/28/14 to 3/1/14



Authorization to Review Personal Information Protected by the Privacy Act

Name exempt b SS No: exempt b
Address: exempt b
City: exempt b, Georgia. Zip Code: exempt b
Phone: (Home) () _____ Cell #: exempt b
Date of Birth: exempt b Email: exempt b

Nature of Problem: Please give a brief statement regarding the nature of the problem you are experiencing and the assistance needed from this office. Use the reverse side of this paper or submit additional paper, if necessary. (Form must be completed in English)

Statement: Recently, a massive logging operation started on Sand mountain. The owner of the property owns almost all of the undeveloped land on the mountain. They are clear-cutting, leaving nothing but a wasteland. The properties in question are adjacent to residential areas. Cutting right up to these areas will negatively impact property values across the entire county. In addition to that, there is a substantial loss of habitat and erosion issues. I would appreciate your office (a) seeing if there are any EPA issues with this operation and (b) serve as a mediator to try and convince the logging company to leave 50ft strips next to residential areas to protect property values and as a gesture of good will to the community. Time is of the essence, as this operation is moving at an incredible pace.

I authorize the office and staff of Congressman Tom Graves to contact the EPA, Forestry service _____, or any other applicable government agency, whether it be state, federal or local on my behalf, and to inspect, copy, examine or inquire regarding my records on file, with such agency or entity whether protected by the Privacy Act.

Signature: exempt bDate: 3-28-14**Dalton**

702 S. Thornton Avenue
Dalton, Georgia 30720
Phone: (706)-226-5320
Fax: (706)-278-0840

Rome

600 East 1st Street, Suite 301
Rome, Georgia 30161
Phone: (706) 290-1776
Fax: (706) 232-7864

RECEIVED

MAR 11 2014

CORRESPONDENCE & RECORDS MANAGEMENT
USDA, FS

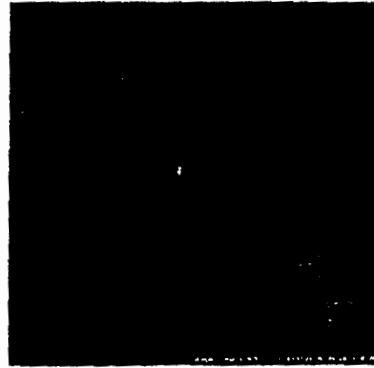
Jones, Valerie

From: *exempt b*
Sent: Friday, February 20, 2014 12:55 PM
To: Jones, Valerie
Subject: Hi, Valerie. I received the authorization...



Hi, Valerie. I received the authorization form and will be faxing it momentarily. I thought some supplemental information might be helpful in showing the impact of this logging. The pictures I've shared are overhead views of the county. The areas you see with the pink borders are property owned by William H Pullen Jr, and are all potential logging sites. As you can see, this represents a substantial percentage of our entire county. The environmental and financial impact to the community is...

2 photos in this album



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R7-14-000-6034C

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20510

February 28, 2014

Karl Brooks
Region 7 Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219

Dear Administrator Brooks:

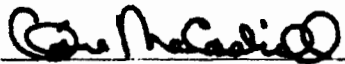
As you know, the radiologically impacted material at the Westlake Landfill site and the subsurface smoldering event at the Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill continue to be issues of great concern to us and our constituents in the greater St. Louis community.

We appreciate the Environmental Protection Agency's efforts in addressing the immediate concern of isolating the Westlake site from the subsurface smoldering event at the Bridgeton Landfill and your efforts to keep the community informed of your efforts. However, going forward we believe that the Agency should work with the Army Corps of Engineers and its Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) operations in the St. Louis area.

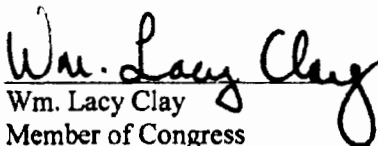
The St. Louis Corps' handling of similar radiologically impacted material at the St. Louis Downtown Site, the St. Louis Airport Site and Vicinity Properties, Latty Avenue, and the Madison Site has been a well-documented success. Given the Corps' expertise in this area, and the local community's faith in the Corps' FUSRAP mission, we request that the EPA consider contracting directly with the Corps to handle any and all remediation needed at the site. Additionally, we believe that it would also be beneficial for the Agency to contract with the Corps to conduct the ongoing review of the Record of Decision to determine the appropriate long-term remediation.

We appreciate your consideration of our request and look forward to your response.

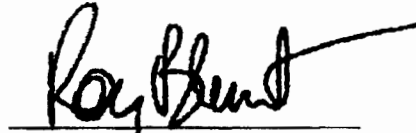
Sincerely,



Claire McCaskill
United States Senator



Wm. Lacy Clay
Member of Congress



Roy Blunt
United States Senator



Ann Wagner
Member of Congress

R3-14-000-4222-C

CHARLES W. DENT
1101 DEBBIE, PENNSYLVANIA

1000 River Road, Suite 1000
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 238-0411
Fax: (302) 238-0276
www.charlesw.dent.com
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www.facebook.com/charleswdent

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3815

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

January 17, 2014

Mr. Shawn M. Garvin
Administrator
EPA Mid-Atlantic Region (Region 3)
US Environmental Protection Agency
1650 Arch St
Philadelphia, PA 19103

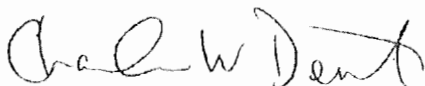
Dear Administrator Garvin:

Thank you for speaking with me on Friday, 17 January 2014 regarding the issues surrounding Kaercher Creek Lake in Berks County, Pennsylvania. Attached is a summary of the history of Kaercher Creek Lake and the current status of your agency's removal action, as understood by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commissions (PFBC). I am writing to request that you work with PFBC and other interested parties in good faith to resolve this situation.

As you may know, PFBC has until 21 January 2014 to respond to your agency and either: 1) enter into expeditious negotiations; or 2) permit your agency to begin its removal action at Kaercher Creek Lake. The notice for this deadline was originally transmitted to PFBC on 23 December 2013. Given the timing of this action, I would also request that you extend the deadline for when PFBC must notify your agency the course of action it wishes to undertake.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and I look forward to your timely response.

Sincerely,



Charles W. Dent
Member of Congress

CC: Administrator Gina McCarthy, US Environmental Protection Agency
John Arway, PA Fish & Boat Commission
Christian Leinbach, Berks County PA Commissioner

LEGISLATIVE
3900 Locust Hill Road, Suite 202
Arlington, PA 18103
(610) 270-3490
Fax: (610) 270-3498

BERKS COUNTY
61 North 360 Street
Pottsville, PA 19626
(610) 662-4281
Fax: (610) 662-4362

LEGISLATIVE

LEHIGH COUNTY
342 E. West Main Street
Allentown, PA 18103
(610) 367-1026
Fax: (610) 367-1640

DADE COUNTY
250 West Chocoma Avenue, Suite 2
Harrisburg, PA 17104
(717) 533-3092
Fax: (717) 533-2029

KAERCHER CREEK LAKE SUMMARY

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC), owns property in Hamburg Borough and Windsor Township, Berks County, known as Kaercher Creek Lake. The PFBC (then the Fish Commission) acquired and developed the property in the late 1960's and early 1970's in partnership with the Federal government, Berks County and other local partners. The PFBC and Berks County entered into a lease agreement in 1973, and since that time, the County has operated the property as a county park. Recreational uses of the park include fishing, boating, hiking and picnicking.

In 1990, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (DER) advised the PFBC and the County of a potential problem at the park involving buried battery casings. DER expressed concerns over the site being contaminated with lead and that the lead could be leaching into the lake and the area groundwater. DER also expressed concerns over potential exposure of persons and animals that come into immediate contact with the casings. As a result of DER's concerns, the PFBC analyzed fish tissue samples taken from fish from the lake in 1991 and 1992, and the analysis of both samples revealed low concentrations of lead that were determined to pose no threat to fish health or to anglers. The PFBC also sampled the sediment of the lake in 1992 and determined that these sediment samples had lead concentrations similar to those found in natural soil conditions.

In 1994, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a notice of potential liability to the PFBC under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Of 1980 (CERCLA) regarding the lead contamination at the park. The notice also included an offer to negotiate a removal action. In response, the PFBC subsequently undertook a removal action at the site that was overseen by DER. At DER's direction, the PFBC installed groundwater monitoring wells in 1994, and water samples taken from the wells were found to be in compliance with DER standards for safe drinking water. The PFBC's removal action was completed in 1997 and included putting down lime and "capping" the area with clean fill, grass seed and mulch.

Since the PFBC completed the removal action in 1997, the County has operated the park without incident. However, in the summer of 2012, EPA received a complaint regarding exposed battery casings on the walking trails and wooded areas near the boat ramp. In response, EPA sought and received permission from the PFBC and the County to undertake investigative activities in the park. This investigative work was completed in the spring of 2013, and on September 5, 2013, EPA issued an action memorandum. On September 18, 2013, EPA issued notices of potential liability under CERCLA to the PFBC and the County.

The action memorandum issued by EPA identifies a time critical removal action to be taken at the park. The removal action includes removal and disposal offsite of up to 24 inches of soil and installation of a clean fill soil cover and/or permanent erosion control measures. The affected area as initially defined includes about 10 acres of woodland. However, a much smaller area was recently delineated by EPA, and about 1 ½ acres of trees will have to be removed.

If EPA implements the removal action, its estimated costs are \$2.079 million. However, because decisions regarding the scope and nature of removal are made on a daily basis by EPA's On Scene Coordinator, EPA cannot provide a precise estimate of its total costs, and it is quite possible that the costs will exceed the \$2 million estimate. EPA has advised that at the conclusion of the removal action,

it will pursue cost recovery from the only two viable responsible parties – the PFBC as the owner of the property and the County as the operator – even though EPA has acknowledged that it does not believe that either party is responsible for placing the battery casings at the site. It is generally accepted that the disposal of crushed battery casing occurred during the 1940's and 1950's in several areas in and around Hamburg. The two parties will not only be responsible for EPA's costs for implementation but also any investigative costs incurred to date.

Although the action memorandum indicates that neither the PFBC nor the County has the resources available to conduct a removal action at the site in a timely manner, the parties subsequently informed EPA to the contrary. The PFBC and the County also advised EPA that they would like to explore a more cost effective, less drastic removal action, which will address threats to public health and welfare in an acceptable manner.

The PFBC and the County met onsite with EPA on November 13 and are attempting to reach a negotiated settlement. However, the PFBC and the County have been hampered by the lack of a clearly defined scope of work for the response action identified by EPA. On December 23, 2013, EPA notified the PFBC and the County that they have until the close of business on January 21, 2014 to advise EPA that one or both parties is willing to (1) enter into expeditious negotiations for an agreement to conduct the response selected by EPA in the action memorandum or (2) sign and return the entry form to permit EPA to implement the removal action at the site. The PFBC and the County are doing their best to meet EPA's deadline, but the timeline is tight.

A1-14-001-0191

Fax From StreamCenter
05/23/2014 13:00 FAX 614 818 0887

CONGRESSMAN TIBERI

Page 2 of 4
002/004

PATRICK J. TIBERI
12TH DISTRICT, OHIO

**COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS**
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
SELECT REVENUE MEASURES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
May 23, 2014

COLUMBUS OFFICE:
3000 CORPORATE EXCHANGE DRIVE
SUITE 310
COLUMBUS, OH 43221
PHONE: (614) 523-2555
FAX: (614) 518-0887

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
105 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3512
PHONE: (202) 225-5355
FAX: (202) 225-4523
<http://tiberi.house.gov>

Ms. Susan Hedman, Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
US EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

Dear Administrator Hedman:

The attached communication concerns a request my constituent has forwarded to me which is under the jurisdiction of your office.

Please look into the statements contained within the attached documents and forward me the necessary information for reply. Please address your reply to my district office as listed above.

If you have any questions, please contact Nancy Shaver in my district office at 614-523-2555. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter, and I will look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Patrick J. Tiberi
Representative to Congress

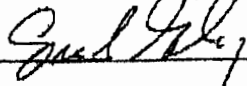
PJT/ns

Enclosure

AUTHORIZATION FORM

The Honorable Patrick J. Tiberi
3000 Corporate Exchange Drive
Suite 310
Columbus, Ohio 43231
(614) 523-2555

I hereby request Congressman Tiberi's assistance and authorize, under the Privacy Act of 1974, the release of any and all information necessary on my behalf.

Signature  Date May 20, 2014

Name (please print) Fred Gerling, President, Gerling and Associates, Inc.

Address 138 Stelzer Ct.

Sunbury, OH 43074

Telephone (home) _____ (work) 740-965-2888

Cell Phone _____ EMAIL fredg@gerlinggroup.com

Social Security # _____

Veterans Administration Claim# _____

Service # _____

Other # _____

Date of Birth _____

In the space provided below, please state the nature of the problem for which you are requesting Congressman Tiberi's assistance.

Gerling and Associates, Inc. is seeking help to gain a hearing with a representative of the EPA, SMARTWAY, to gain large trailers SMARTWAY approval for our customers. Gerling and Associates builds 90% of all Remote Television Production Trucks and Trailer used for the production of all sports coverage in the USA. To this date the EPA has been non-responsive to our efforts for a discussion.

(Use additional paper if necessary)

----- Original Message -----

~~From: Fred Ebling~~

Sent: Wednesday, April 30, 2014 10:55 AM

Subject: Re: Congressional Inquiry - Office of Congressman Pat Tiberi

Hello Richard,

I really appreciate your response and your interest on behalf of our representative, Congressman Pat Tiberi.

In regard to gaining SmartWAY approval for the work we provide our clients, I truly need a fair minded person at EPA working in the SmartWAY area to hear our case. No one out there understands the depth of investment in these large mobile facilities we custom build for our customers. To give some concept of the type of vehicle we are discussing, I have included a floor plan of what once of these giant trucks look likes with their expanding side extended and all the seating for the teams of people who work to provide sports coverage as we know it today. Also attached are a couple of pictures of both the exterior as well as the interior to gain some feel of the technical complexity and a pick of the Super Bowl main compound that fed the aux compound of trucks feeding the world wide tie in of global networks. 48 of the 52 trucks there were built right here in Sunbury. I really need your help on this as EPA just will not respond to a small family owned business.

Again, thank you for your help, we are her for you guys as well.

Best regards,

Fred